

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Britain's largest consumer of valves
Message-ID: <memo.168360@cix.compulink.co.uk>

It's similar here in England. The Civil Aviation Authority (equivalent to your FAA) still has plenty of 30-year-old tube radars and I'm told some of the smaller, municipally-owned airports have even older equipment they just cannot afford to replace. Given that most of it still works very well, why change it?

-- Andy G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: Coaxial Ratio transformer
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.960822214514.22157A-1000000@sd.cts.com>

On Thu, 22 Aug 1996, Engbert Oord wrote:

> I have in front of me a piece of equipment I bought a long time
> ago because I liked it.
> It calls itself a Coaxial Ratio Transformer and was manufactured
> by Gertsch or SINGER Los Angeles CA. It carries both these names.
>
> The question is : what were these things typically used for.

The Coaxial in the name refers to the shape of this particular one. Normally just called ratio transformers. They are used when it's desired to divide an AC signal by an accurate number. I used one in a wheatstone bridge configuration back at Southcom (backpack and marine radios) to measure power transformer turns ratios. It sure worked well to identify the dual primary transformers that slipped a digit on the turns counter and had 324 turns on one winding and 224 on the other.

John Kolb KK6IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: "D.D. Todd" <dube3@n-link.com>
Subject: Re: Cold Cathode
Message-ID: <321D4A61.6806@n-link.com>

> >What is a Cold Cathode?
> >=====

I remember these as "cold-cathode rectifiers", such as the gas-filled 0Z4 that was standard in auto radios in the 50s. No filament/heater to worry about.

73,

Dube Todd

K4DWW

dube3@n-link.com

"The wear on a hypothesis is proportional to the distance between the extrapolation and the experimental results."

-unknown

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: bharris@scs.philips.com (Brian Harris)
Subject: Cosmophone Info - Please Read This!
Message-ID: <21d37fd0@scs.philips.com>

As a collector, aficionado and historian of Cosmophones, I would like to hear from anyone that:

- a) has one (note - please provide serial number for registry)
- b) had one
- c) knows somebody that has one
- d) knows somebody that had one
- e) knows something significant about them
- f) was remotely involved with their design, manufacture or sales
- g) all of the above

Thanks for your time.

Brian Harris WA5UEK
"The Cosmophone Collector"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: KWDouglas@aol.com
Subject: FS: SBE-34 Maintenance Manual Copy
Message-ID: <960823093037_266836283@emout07.mail.aol.com>

The excellent SBE-34 modification notes posted here by Jim, KM6NK, started a private email exchange between us. I mentioned to Jim in one email that I had a copy of the Maintenance Manual printed by Raytheon with "Linear Systems" stamped on the front cover. I've offered to make a copy of the manual for Jim. This thing may not be a rare publication (or there may be no interest in the hybrid, transition period, canoe-anchor SB-34). But, if anyone else needs a copy, I'd like to have them done all at the same time.

The manual is approximately 78 pages. It has 2 parts lists & 2 schematics (early & late, I guess) with 5 pages of factory mods between them. The schematics seem pretty clear. It looks like they will copy ok. Also includes simplified schematics of each stage along with circuit description. Has the usual pictorial layouts, alignment section, troubleshooting section, and voltages. Not too many penciled in notes (some mine, I'm afraid).

Target date for making the copies is Sep 7. Cost will be \$15 including Priority Mail to U.S. addresses. I'm going to try to get Kinko's to do color copies of a 4 page 2-color (lots of red with black print on white paper with grayscale photos). If they come out ok, they'll be in with the manual copies along with a copy of a black/white piece of sales lit.

If you are interested, email to: KWDouglas@aol.com
\$ to: Kent Douglas, RR 2 Box 239-1, Sallisaw, OK 74955

Kent, K9JCR
KWDouglas@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: chasteen@juno.com (John T Chasteen)
Subject: Knight FM Monitor Receiver
Message-ID: <19960825.155608.9870.3.chasteen@juno.com>

BAers

I need your help to identify what this miniture tube set can do for me.

Would anyone have any info schematic, parts list , tune-up procedure?

Any and all help will be appreciated.

john

St. John of Wood Dale =====
John Chasteen (Near the center of the Universe...)
1 Thes 5:16 (Near Chicago, Illinois.. USA)
voice 630-860-2580 chasteen@juno.com
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: tomrice@netcom.com (Tom R. Rice)
Subject: Log pots, etc.
Message-ID: <199608230134.SAA19944@netcom3.netcom.com>

>
> For some applications, a reverse log taper was needed, and so those were
> built as well.

In the back recesses of the Radiotron Designer's Handbook, there's a specification for pot standards and, it turns out, there are (were?) several "log" tapers. Fundamentally, due to the ear's logarithmic response, the idea was to make a volume control wherein the perceived increase in level would be proportionate to degrees rotation of the knob. That way, all the action wouldn't be compressed in, say, 1/5th the rotation. User-friendly, we'd say today.

The reason for the reverse taper is that you could gang two pots together, one forward taper and one reverse taper and have what Destry called a "fader". When you turned the knob, signal B would come up as signal A went down, a "cross-fade" in the trade jargon.

(I've been waiting for this opportunity ;-) Who's Destry and why was he a big name in the radio broadcast/recording business?

Another one: Why do radio announcers have such small hands?

Yours for a return to "those thrilling days of yesteryear..."

--

"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
Tom R. Rice
tomrice@netcom.com
CIS: 71160,1122

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: chasteen@juno.com (John T Chasteen)
Subject: ME 710/FCC Meter Audio Level
Message-ID: <19960825.155608.9870.4.chasteen@juno.com>

Yep another boat anchor. It looks like it might be a precision piece of gear. If I read the dial right, the unit will tune from 20 to 500 KHz.

What is it good for ?

Would anyone have a schematic and parts list or even a copy of the Operators Manual?

All replays will be acknowledged. Thanks for all help received .

Do any Amateur Magazines handle restoration etc of old tube equipment?

John

St. John of Wood Dale =====
John Chasteen (Near the center of the Universe...)
1 Thes 5:16 (Near Chicago, Illinois.. USA)
voice 630-860-2580 chasteen@juno.com
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: Pete McCollum 23-Aug-1996 0835 -0600 <mccollum@ssdevo.ENET.dec.com>
Subject: modulator question
Message-ID: <9608231436.AA06783@us3rmc.pa.dec.com>

Hi gang,
I have a question about modulators and such:
Since a good modulation xformer can be large, heavy, expensive, and difficult to find; why not use a pass-regulator tube as modulator? Sort of like having a regulated power supply where the output voltage is controlled by an audio signal.

I have never heard of this type of modulator, and I'm sure that there are

some good reasons why, but what do you folks think the reasons are?

Some guesses are:

- Maybe it's difficult to get linear modulation this way?
- Can't get enough voltage swing to 100%-modulate a large final?
- At high B+ voltages, the modulator tube would need to be isolated to avoid arc-over problems (i.e., it might need a dedicated filament circuit)?

Other ideas?

Meanwhile, in the 1954 Handbook there is a similar modulator that involves putting a 6Y6 into the *cathode* circuit of the final. This is technically *grid* modulation, I believe. It says that up to 80% modulation can be achieved, and on a large final there is only minimal reduction in power output.

Pete

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: modulator question
Message-ID: <Pine.SC0.3.91.960823083306.18956A-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Fri, 23 Aug 1996, Pete McCollum 23-Aug-1996 0835 -0600 wrote:

> Since a good modulation xformer can be large, heavy, expensive, and difficult
> to find; why not use a pass-regulator tube as modulator? Sort of like having
> a regulated power supply where the output voltage is controlled by an
> audio signal.
>

Well, if you were running 600 V with transformer AM modulation, you would now need a 1200 V regulated supply, which would sit with 600 V output with no modulation. Not real easy to keep regulator control over a 0 to 1200 V range either. But mainly modulation transformers, even now, should be a cheaper approach.

John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: dvorkin@pcs.mot.com (Vlad Dvorkin)
Subject: Re: modulator question
Message-ID: <199608231537.LAA03928@orion10.pcs.mot.com>

Virtually with plate (or anode) AM modulation you are controlling your supply voltage
(applied to anode terminal) from nominal to times two or so.

Also back in USSR I experimented with rectifying audio and applying it to the screen grid of the final tube. There was also some DC voltage on screen grid to begin with. The effect of this was the increase of plate current of the final tube at the maximum of modulating signal. There is of course a associated delay in attack and decay time depending on the time constant of the filtering circuit. Please note that there was no actual audio signal at screen grid, just relatively slowly changing DC voltage.

If to use this method for controlling the pass-regulator tube as modulator I would expect noticable audio distortions.

Regards,
Vlad

> Hi gang,
> I have a question about modulators and such:
> Since a good modulation xformer can be large, heavy, expensive, and difficult
> to find; why not use a pass-regulator tube as modulator? Sort of like having
> a regulated power supply where the output voltage is controlled by an
> audio signal.
>
> I have never heard of this type of modulator, and I'm sure that there are
> some good reasons why, but what do you folks think the reasons are?
>
> Some guesses are:
> - Maybe it's difficult to get linear modulation this way?
> - Can't get enough voltage swing to 100%-modulate a large final?
> - At high B+ voltages, the modulator tube would need to be isolated to
> avoid arc-over problems (i.e., it might need a dedicated filament circuit)?
>
> Other ideas?
>
> Meanwhile, in the 1954 Handbook there is a similar modulator that involves
> putting a 6Y6 into the *cathode* circuit of the final. This is technically
> *grid* modulation, I believe. It says that up to 80% modulation can be
> achieved, and on a large final there is only minimal reduction in power
> output.
>
> Pete

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: Bob Rolfness <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
Subject: Re: modulator question
Message-ID: <321DDF21.27E5@atnet.net>

Hi All

There are several other ways to create AM other than using a modulation transformer. One of the more unique methods I've run into is a system called Dourty Modulation [sp?]. This system was developed and used by Western Electric in the 1930s in their commercial AM broadcast transmitters and didn't require a transformer. It used two matched tubes in the final, one called the carrier tube and the other also operating at the carrier frequency but called an audio tube. The trick was the phase relation between the two tubes was varied at the audio rate so the resulting added output would increase and fall as the RF phase shifted at the audio rate changed from full adding to full subtraction. [0 to 180 degrees]. Several large WE commercial AM transmitters installed in the 1930's used the system, KSL a 50 KW class I station in Salt Lake City comes to mind. The system works great for a fixed frequency, but doesn't allow itself to ham operation as the tuning is a bit tricky and requires a scope to monitor phase shift. I have no idea if KSL is still using the same transmitter, but KOAC a 5 KW 550 Kcps station, where I first saw the system in 1958, is still using the transmitter installed in 1940. Takes almost the whole building. <grin>

When AT&T was hit with anti trust action in the early 40's, a large part of Western Electric's commercial activity went away. This system of AM, which was patented by WE just died when they stopped manufacturing transmitters. Along with several other of WE's commercial ventures like movie theater sound.

I'm sure out in the group there is experience with other methods of AM generation.

73's Bob W7VZX

Pete McCollum 23-Aug-1996 0835 -0600 wrote:

>

> Hi gang,

> I have a question about modulators and such:

> Since a good modulation xformer can be large, heavy, expensive, and difficult
> to find; why not use a pass-regulator tube as modulator? Sort of like having
> a regulated power supply where the output voltage is controlled by an
> audio signal.

>
> I have never heard of this type of modulator, and I'm sure that there are
> some good reasons why, but what do you folks think the reasons are?
>
> Some guesses are:
> - Maybe it's difficult to get linear modulation this way?
> - Can't get enough voltage swing to 100%-modulate a large final?
> - At high B+ voltages, the modulator tube would need to be isolated to
> avoid arc-over problems (i.e., it might need a dedicated filament circuit)?
>
> Other ideas?
>
> Meanwhile, in the 1954 Handbook there is a similar modulator that involves
> putting a 6Y6 into the *cathode* circuit of the final. This is technically
> *grid* modulation, I believe. It says that up to 80% modulation can be
> achieved, and on a large final there is only minimal reduction in power
> output.
>
> Pete

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghgcorp.com>
Subject: More junk for sale
Message-ID: <321D1F29.6C26@ghgcorp.com>

Hi Folks, more stuff for sale:

Received the following stuff in a recent trade, and would like
to pass it on to people who will use it, as I have no use for the stuff
at this time, and my apartment is overflowing.

Tek Plug-ins:

- * A pair of 53/54K plug-ins, same as the type K. Dirty, will clean up nice. Can test if you want.
- * A type 53/54D plug-in, same as the type D. Dirty, will clean up nice. Can test for basic operations, not sure if I can accurately comment on calibration, etc..

Tek CRT's (descriptions courtesy of the Tek Scope King Himself, Stan Griffiths):

- * "They both fit into the following scopes: 543B, 544, 545B, 546, and 547 as well as the rackmount versions of those instruments. The difference between them is phosphor type (color of trace). The 154-0568-00 has a P31 phosphor which is the standard green color you see on most scopes. The 154-0568-03 has a P11 phosphor which is

bluish-purple and is optimized for photographing the trace with polaroid film. Both of them are useful as general purpose CRTs."

I have no way of testing them, but Stan Griffiths suggested a good procedure that I will use since I have no way of testing them:
(procedure again courtesy of Stan Griffiths, the Tek Scope King Himself)

"As to the price, a new CRT of this type is easily worth \$100 on the surplus market today, but you really have to know it is new to ask that much. You can get a whole scope with a used CRT in it for less than \$100. If Tek had any in stock, I can guarantee you they would ask many hundreds of dollars for one. If they were mine and I did not have the means to check them out, I would negotiate with the buyer and ask him to pay the shipping costs to get it to him. I would then ask the buyer to check the CRT himself in his own instrument and send me additional money depending upon tube condition, up to \$100 if he thinks it is like new. This assumes a certain amount of expertise (and honesty) on the part of the buyer."

Interested in these tubes? Lets chat. I beleive them to be pulls, but they look nice, have a mirror finsh getter, and no burns. Evidense indicates that the BA list is a bunch of very honest folks. Again, lets chat.

The rest of the stuff you have seen before, and is shown in condensed form below:

Tubes:

- * 6 or so 7788 tubes, pulls
- * Large quantity of 6DJ8's, pulls.
- * Somewhat less large quantity of 6AU6's, pulls.
- * 10 or so 6AU5GT's, pulls.
- * 10 or so 6080's, pulls.
- * 2 6B4G tubes, pulls, one tests "?" other marginally okay

Equipment:

- * Nems-Clarke Type DM-100 Deviation Meter, serial no. 112, rack mount.
- * Indicator, Precision Dial for AN/APN 82. Looks like is has a pair of selsyns and the enterprizing ham could make this into a antenna direction indicator or fancy wind speed direction gage?

My terms: I will ship this stuff, as it isn't too heavy or too big.

Everything is up for best offer, I will sell to whomever I feel like, I will reply to all e-mails. Buyer pays UPS shipping. My desire is to pass the stuff along to people in need of it and make back my gas money, not to make a killing.

Extra points awarded for:

- 1) A good story as to why you want or need the part/tube/unit, extra points for needing tube to restore equipment long idle, gear you used when you were a young pup my age (22), etc...
- 2) Helping me out with gear/manuals/advice/encouragement/parts/trades in the past.
- 3) Being a helpful contributor to the list, including helping people, asking questions I have learned from, etc...
- 4) A good joke involving BA's, tubes, or Tek scopes, especially if they involve the state of Connecticut or New Jersey, or Grape Jelly.

Extra super bonus points for someone to point me in the direction of/trading me/or offering to me for sale a 5UP7 CRT, a power supply for a Panoramic Corp SA-8b Type T-200 Panadapter (model number PS-8B I think), R-390A meters, nomenclature tag for R-366 Receiver, or other neat stuff in trade. What have you got? I do need a good tube tester, preferably something military that does everything I want: four pins, five pins, octal, loctal, 7 and 9 pin miniture. Nuvistors, peanut tubes, planar triodes (7077) a plus. TV7 would be perfect.

Other extra points awarded for stuff I haven't thought of yet too. (And yes, I am having fun!)

Thanks for reading and 73,
Ben

--

From the computer of
Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas
BDHall@GHGCorp.com -or- BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: rmorgan@us.edu (Robert Morgan)
Subject: Murphy's laws for BA enthusiasts
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960823105828.00663aac@us.edu>

Murphy's laws for BA enthusiasts

List 1, more to follow? Suggestions or additions welcomed.

1. If it don't load on 40, it don't load
2. Given a 50-50 chance that a component will fail, 9 times out of 10 it will
3. Given enough time, the "smoke test" is 100% effective in identifying a problem with any rig
4. No glass, no class
5. Dial cord string will break only during the biggest contest of the year

6. Nature loves, not abhors, a vacuum
7. The manual you bought at the last hamfest will be missing one part of the fold-out schematic
8. The manual you bought at the last hamfest will be missing page 11 (or one other important page)
9. If you can't get it at Dayton, you can't get it (or...you don't need it)
10. Noise happens

intended as humor only, not to be taken seriously

Robert Morgan, K8RBV
8/96

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org
Subject: Need Connector, 618M-1
Message-ID: <446535@w5ddl.aara.org>

Hi to all,

I'll soon be receiving a 618M-1 aircraft receiver that a BA'er was nice enough to make available, but neither of us has the proper connector.

Sorry, I don't have the proper nomenclature . . . Anyone got access to aircraft wrecks or junkpiles?

When I'm on the road, and my car steers itself to small airports and museums, junked aircraft seem to be everywhere, and it would be a simple matter to negotiate with the owners for a connector and 1 foot of associated wire, but alas, there are no locations like that here in salvage poor Louisiana.

oops . . .that should be "618M-1 transceiver" above.

Can anyone help in this regard?

Thanks,

Tom

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: Mike Maloney <ac5p@ionet.net>
Subject: Old Quartz Crystals: WTB
Message-ID: <199608231251.HAA20435@mail.ionet.net>

Looking for a pair or more of surplus quartz crystals...frequency 915kc for a filter project. Also, looking for 915kc IF transformers from a junker BC348. Can anyone help? Thanks for your attention.

73/Mike, AC5P

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: George Humphrey <gah@topher.net>
Subject: Paper Caps
Message-ID: <199608231458.JAA03530@mail.topher.net>

Hi BA folks,

I'm a newbie here so please excuse the demonstrated ignorance. I need locally available replacements for some paper caps I have to replace in a BA. The existing paper caps are:
0.002MFD @ 1000VDC, 0.03MFD @ 350VDC and 0.05MFD @ 350VDC. Can anyone tell me the best replacements for these old caps?

Thanks,
George Humphrey
gah@topher.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: Al Klase <alklase@prolog.net>
Subject: Re: Paper Caps
Message-ID: <199608231831.0AA09615@ns1.ptd.net>

At 10:02 AM 8/23/96 -0500, George Humphry wrote:

> I need locally
> available replacements for some paper caps I have to replace in a BA. The
> existing paper caps are:
> 0.002MFD @ 1000VDC, 0.03MFD @ 350VDC and 0.05MFD @ 350VDC. Can anyone tell
> me the best replacements for these old caps?
>

George,

I'd replace the 350V units with polyester film units. the standard voltage ratings seem to be 400 or 630 volts, either will do. Be aware that modern components come in "even" 10% values: You'll have to use .033's for .03, .047's for .05, etc. This is usually not a problem.

You'll probably have to go with ceramic disk caps to get a 1KV unit for the .002.

Buying components locally is usually a problem once you get beyond Radio Shack.

I'd go with Digi-Key (1-800-344-4539 or www.digikey.com) or Mouser (800-346-6873). They take plastic, have a good inventory, ship promptly. For reference, 0.047 uF's at 400V are something like 33 cents if you buy ten. Digi has a \$5 handling charge for orders under \$25. So, order electrolytics for the power supply at the same time and lay some extra stuff in for future projects!

Hope this helps,

Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ
alklase@prolog.net
Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: philw7xk@juno.com (Phillip A Rand)
Subject: R-390A AGC problem fixed
Message-ID: <19960823.112010.7591.0.philw7xk@juno.com>

Dear 390 fans,

Thanks again to all who helped me solve this problem. After all else failed, tried to peak Z503 which is in the grid circuit of the AGC rectifier V509A. The how to do it is in the manual. Sadly, the slug in this IF can was "frozen" and absolutely would not turn. So, ordered a "new" one from Fair Radio and it came yesterday. With difficulty, replaced the bad can and then did the book alignment procedure. Hurray--it worked and now have wonderful AGC action and plenty of audio.

Also, I obtained a DX-100 cabinet and after redrilling the panel holes and tapping them, the cabinet fits perfectly. The back removes very easy as it was part of the cabinet kit, with only a few machine screws to remove. This cabinet by the way, has mesh type panels all around, but it's better than nothing. Apparently the DX-100B cabinet would look better.

Thanks again and 73 from the great state of Oregon,

Phil, w7xk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: Paul Bernhardt <bern@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>

Subject: Trip to France

Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.960823132647.30101B-100000@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>

Dear BA Gang,

I will be flying to Paris, France for arrival on Sunday. Does anyone have experience with HAM Fests in the North of France?

Sincerely, Paul Bernhardt, KF4FOR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996

From: "D.D. Todd" <dube3@n-link.com>

Subject: Re: What xmtrs used with 390A and such? Historically.

Message-ID: <321D5284.78AC@n-link.com>

Brien Pepperdine wrote:

>

> But.. he said "I wonder if anyone could tell what sort of transmitters
> those 390As would have been used with?"

> So, I am asking - not to begin some hunt for military xmtrs that 'fit' as
> proper and respectful companions for the 390A (not room for those monster
> racks I suspect will be involved), but just for the interest of anyone
> curious as to what the receiver were 'intended' to be paired up with.

One such application was the AN/GRC-26D and AN/GRC-41(no TTY), in which the
transmitter

was a T-368/URT. This application used two R-390/R-390A receivers, LS-206
loudspeaker,

Teletype TT-98/FG, Reperforator TT-76/GGC, Frequency Shift Converter CV-116/URR,
Control

Unit C-1123/GRC, Antenna Tuner TN-339/GR and SWR/Power meter ME-165/G and

Modulator

MD-39/GR.

Also, in the AN/MRR-8 configuration, eight R-390/390A receivers were used, but it
had no

transmitter. However it could be used with AN/MRT-9, which had three T-368/URTs.

(Source: ST 11-174, "Reference Data for Field Radio Communications Equipment")

--

73,

Dube Todd

K4DWW

dube3@n-link.com

"The wear on a hypothesis is proportional to the distance between the
extrapolation and the experimental results."

-unknown

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: What xmtrs used with 390A and such? Historically.
Message-ID: <Pine.SC0.3.91.960822220018.22384B-100000@sd.cts.com>

> Brien Pepperdine wrote:
> >
> > But.. he said "I wonder if anyone could tell what sort of transmitters
> > those 390As would have been used with?"

Aboard the Navy ships I was on in early 60's the several 390 audio outputs went to a receiver patchpanel, where it could be patched to amplifier/speaker/handsets at a number of places on the ship - bridge, CIC, radio room, etc. The mike audio/key line back from the handset went to a transmitter patch panel where it could be sent to any of the WRT-2's or URC-32's we had. Even with the URC-32's, which were transceivers, we would use R-390 audio when available.

John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: w5tvw@juno.com (Sandy Blaize)
Subject: Re: What xmtrs used with 390A and such? Historically.
Message-ID: <19960823.082715.8135.4.W5TVW@juno.com>

The AN/GRC-26 Radio hut I remember was the earlier one. It used two R-388/URR (Collins 51J-3) receivers, one CV?? RTTY converter, a BC-610-I transmitter with the tuning unit piggy-back, BC-614 speech amp., O-39/TRA-7 (?) FSK/exciter/VFO, two TTY corp. model 15's, one model 14 with TD, and a big spares locker behind your back. It's been over 40 years ago and my memory has faded a bit!

73,

Sandy Blaize, W5TVW

Boat Anchors collected, restored, modified, traded & used!

w5tvw@juno.com

417 Ridgewood Drive,

Metairie, LA., 70001.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: KA9EGW@aol.com
Subject: Re: you know you're a BA enthus...

Message-ID: <960823001528_463513804@emout10.mail.aol.com>

- 11) If you're considering having a separate central air plant just for the radio room.
- 12) If you have to have the radio room floor specially reinforced.
- 13) If you get a BA for your wife...and regret not holding out for a better trade.
- 14) If you don't trust any radio you can pick up alone.
- 15) If you can quote the 1945-1970 QST index from memory.
- 16) If the use of "73s" as a singular statement raises your blood pressure 30 points.
- 17) If you ever built a sideswiper from scratch...and still use it.
- 18) If the use of Q signals on phone makes you cringe.
- 19) If you still resent them taking away 11 meters.
- 20) If you know a "Gooney Bird" isn't an airplane.

73 de KA9EGW

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: tomrice@netcom.com (Tom R. Rice)
Subject: Re: you know you're a BA enthus...
Message-ID: <199608231601.JAA08604@netcom16.netcom.com>

- 21) If you remember when 40 meters was a CW-only band
(and wish that were still true!)

73 de WB6BYH

--

"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
Tom R. Rice
tomrice@netcom.com
CIS: 71160,1122

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: rmorgan@us.edu (Robert Morgan)
Subject: You know you're a BA enthusiast if...

Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960823010256.00663978@us.edu>

You know you're a Boatanchor enthusiast if...

(list 1, more to come. Suggestions welcome)

1. You know who Leo G. Myerson is
2. You know who Scratchi is*
3. When buying a rig, its weight is more important than whether it works or not
4. You stay in shape just in case you ever have to move your Globe King 500C
5. The "ka-chink" of a relay closing is satisfying to you
6. You believe that the toggle switch is the ultimate manifestation of a binary device
7. Given the serial number of an R390, you can name the manufacturer without looking it up
8. You miss seeing tube testers in drug stores
9. When someone says "bottle," you don't think of a container for fluids
10. You think that what electricity does to mercury vapor and other rarefied gases is really beautiful

* This one might be tough for some. Hint: Early CQ magazines

(c)1996, Robert E. Morgan. May be freely reproduced providing no changes are made and credit is given.

Robert Morgan, K8RBV
8/96

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996
From: "Richard L. Duell" <rduell@iac.net>
Subject: Re: You know you're a BA enthusiast if...
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960823170531.00676c2c@iac.net>

At 10:14 PM 8/22/96 -0500, you wrote:
>You know you're a Boatanchor enthusiast if...

>2. You know who Scratchi is*

And to really separate the adults from the children:

You know the name of Scratchi's brother.

73, Rich - W5VDU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 23 21:50:58 1996

From: Jack Ray <k4mzw@akorn.net>

Subject: You know you're a BA enthusiast if.....

Message-ID: <321F2715.75E9@akorn.net>

The Local Radio Shack Store manager calls you before he places an order for fuses to ask; "Do you need any more of those 25amp slo-blows?"

Your Local Tire Store calls to remind you that Shelby, NC hamfest is coming up and it's time to re-balance your truck tires.

Your XYL regularly buys Ben-Gay at the store.

Your cat Hisses and Stares at the hamshack door, but won't dare go inside.

The meter reader keeps coming back to your house to check the mounting bolts to the incoming line.

The Local Power Company calls and offers to provide 3-phase service at N/C!